

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

EUNDAY, FEB. 5 .- Father McGlynn, the Catho lic priest who was deposed and recently restored to good standing by Mgr. Sa-Theater in Washington this evening to a crowded house. The subject was "The Politics of the Lord's Prayer." It was soon evident to the audience that Father McGlynn has done or said in the past. He was intro-"a lover of humanity," and in his opening sentences Dr. McGlynn styled himself as a "priest restored, but unrepentant of his errors."--- About 8 o'clock this evening snow began to fall, and continued until midnight, when it turned to rain. The streets were soon covered with a glare of ice, and going for horses and men was slippery and bad.

MONDAY, FEB. 6 .- J. K. Potter, Secretary of last meeting of the Federation it was unanimously resolved to protest against the increase of the bours of labor in the Government Departments, as is proposed by the sundry civil bill as passed by the House. - The January closed to-day, and Mr. T. J. Stanton, on behalf of the jurors, briefly expressed their pleasure at the confirmation of Judge Mc-Comas, and as a token of their good will and esteem presented him with a gold-mounted cane. Judge McComas said he would accept the gift, as the jury had served at the time of his confirmation and was his first jury as a Judge, otherwise he would have been compelled to decline the present.

arrived at the Georgetown wharf to-day, causing considerable rejoicing along the river-front because of the opening of navigation. The schooner has been icesioners left the city for New York this afternoon, immediately after the entire Commission had held a protracted interview with to be merely for pleasure, and they would return in a few days .- The Psi Upsilon Society gave a banquet this evening to Senator Joseph Hawley, of Connecticut, at the Uni-

Costello's Hall, for the purpose of making preparations for the reception of the delethe veterans a collation on the evening of Feb. 22. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions from the public to cover the necessary expenses .- The closing reception of the Cabinet ladies were largely attended to-day. It was announced that today's receptious would end the social season so far as the ladies of the Cabinet were conhours allotted the large rooms of the Vice-

President's mansion were crowded. THURSDAY, FEB. 9.—The Alumni of Princeton versity Club, there being many present who have made a national reputation .- The colored people of Washington are rent in ercises on Emancipation Day, the red-letter | of Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse. day in the life of the Washington negro. They bave divided into two factions-one headed by a man named Poe and the other by Messra. Cox and Lewis. Both factions have held meetings and appointed committees, and will, unless something takes place to restore harmony, have separate parades and exercises, The Poe faction held a meeting to-night and denounced the Cox-Lewis faction, appointed less of the other parade.

FRIDAY, FEB. 10 .- Washington society turned out to-day, regardless of the rain and sloppy streets, to witness several society smateur actors and actresses perform for ized .- A number of the resident members of the Fifth Corps met at the Ebbitt House this evening and organized a permanent associations of the corps; to strengthen the court. ties of fraternal fellowship and sympathy formed by comradeship therein and since; to perpetuate the name and fame of those who fell in battle or have since died, and to collect and preserve the records of the corps' great achievements, its many well-contested battles, its campaigns, marches, and skirmishes." The headquarters of the society will

BATURDAY, FEB. 11 .- All the papers in behalf of Frederick Barber, the colored man sen-tenced to hang on Friday, Feb. 17, for drowning his mistress in the canal at Georgetown in 1888, were to-day laid before Att'y Gen. Miller. District Attorney Cole submitted a report on the case along with the other there is a remarkable difference in the testimony of the eye-witnesses regarding the point of Barber knocking the woman down and kicking her before throwing her into This is the only thing Capt. Cole sees in Barber's favor .- It began snowing early this morning, and the streets are covered with slush and snow, making walking very dis--

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS. The quarautine against the White House, on account of the illness of little Marthena Harrison, the President's granddaughter, having been raised, Gen. Harrison resumed the afternoon public receptions on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 8, which were suspended because of the death of his wife. Some 200 persons took advantage of the occasion to pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate of the United

Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, who has been fighting paralysis all Winter in his Southern home, expects to come to Washington in about two weeks-in plenty of time to take part in the Inauguration ceremonies, and will stay over the 4th of March to attend the special Executive session of the Senate that will be called to confirm Mr. Cleveland's appointments. Senator Colquitt was born in 1824, and is therefore 69 years of age.

*** The Committee on Rules of the House of resolution introduced by Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, requesting authority to continue the for the disposition of their report in the House, and in case this time is not sufficient to dispose of the report they will be recognized on some future suspension day. It is hardly likely that the dismissal of Gen. Raum, which is recommended by a majority of the special committee, years that have passed, and it is difficult in gold can be kept up to \$12,000,000 or \$15,000,will ever be recommended by the House. many instances to locate the position of the

It is more than likely that it was in a spirit

of fun that some individual recently telegraphed Ohio newspapers that Senator Brice, of that State, had hired the Metropolitan Hotel tolli, delivered a lecture at the National | in Washington, and would accommodate Ohio people free of charge during Cleveland's Inauguration next month. The consequence of this statement can be easily imagined, and Senator was not in the least sorry for anything he Brice emerged last week from the enormous pile of telegrams and letters that overwhelmed duced by Hon, Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, as him long enough to protest that there is not a word of truth in the story. James White, a jovial sailor lad from the

Navy-yard, started out one day last week to see the sights of Washington. He tried hard to immortalize himself by scratching his name with a knife on one of the marble blocks on the Federation of Laber of the District of | the outside of the Washington Monument. He Columbia, informed the Senate that at the | was arrested and locked up, and was afterward tried in the Police Court for defacing public property, for which he was assessed \$5. He was given to understand by Judge Kimball that the monument was for the immortalization of term of the petit jurors of the Criminal Court | but one gentleman, now deceased, and that subsidiary inscriptions were out of order.

Some mathematician should begin to calculate, for it would be valuable to find out, how much of the people's time and money is wasted in calling "Mister" before each Congressman's name when the roll is called. On two occasions last week there was innumerable roll-calls in TUESDAY, FEB. 7.- A large two-masted schooner | the House, and each name on the long list was prefixed by the unnecessary title of "Mister." It seems that members of Congress have serious objections to being called plain Smith, Brown bound since the 1st day of January, at Alex- or Jones, and they insist on baving the prefix andria .- Two of the Hawaiian Commis- of Mister, even if they do not know for what purpose the roll is being called.

Hon. John S. Durham, United States Minister to Hayti, has notified the State Department that there is no longer any necessity for the Inaugural parade, and that the entire Second presence of the United States war-ship Atlanta | Brigade had asked to be excused. The only versity Club. Many prominent public men in Haytian waters, and orders have been issued reason assigned for this unwillingness to parwere present, and enjoyed an elegant ban- by the Navy Department for the Atlanta to complete her cruise in the West Indies, so as to WEDNESDAY, FEB. S .- The Mexican War Vet- arrive at Hampton Roads early in the Spring, erans of Washington met this evening at for special service in connection with the preparations for the Naval Review. The negotiagates to the National Association of Mexican | tions for settlement of the case of Mevs, the War Veterans, which will convene in Wash- | American citizen who was maltreated by the ington on Feb. 22. It was decided to give | Haytian authorities, are progressing favorably.

Telegrams were exchanged between the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Agent Brown of the Pine Ridge Indian Agency, last week, which grew out of the part taken by the Indian police, who were sent out to arrest Incerned, and society turned out in goodly dians of Two Strike's band that had murdered array. No less than 4,000 persons attended four cowboys. The Commissioner telegraphed Mrs. Morton's reception, and during the two his approval of the promotion of First Serg't Joe Bush to Second Lieutenant; Serg't John | Col. Heiling; Fourteenth Regiment, Col. Perch-Sitting Bear to First Sergeant, and privates Run-College, of New Jersey, resident of Washing- ning Hawk and Two Lance to Sergeants for ton gave a banquet this evening at the Uni- bravery and gallant conduct, and authorizing Agent Brown to increase the police force to 80, to continue so long as emergency requires it. Ho twain over who shall have charge of the ex- slse commended the loyal and efficient services

It is wonderful how ignorant of the pension laws some members of Congress appear to be. During the discussion of the pension appropriation bill in the House on Friday, Feb. 10, Mr. Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, in charge of the bill, and Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, made the committees, and propose to celebrate regard- statement that pensioners were in the habit of making out pension vouchers before the money was due, Mr. Mutchler contending that long before the money was due the voucher could be sent in, and Mr. Livingston contending that charity's sake. The Academy of Music was it was frequently sent in three months before. well filled, and a considerable sum was real- These gentlemen appear to be ignorant of the penalty which attaches to antedating a pension voucher as laid down by the Revised Statutes, society of that corps. The object of the which is given at three years' imprisonment or society is "to cherish the memories and a fine of \$500, or both, in the discretion of the

Capt. Schemmerhorn, of New York, has invented a new style of lifeboat, of the folding Alaska, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, pattern, which he hopes to have adopted by the | Louisiana, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Navy Department for use on board of ships of Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, war. Capt. Schemmerhorn was at the Navy Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. The Department last week, and explained his invention to the Bureau Chiefs, who appeared to and Nevada, to \$2,700 in California. It be very much impressed with the Captain's a majority of the States the salary boat, and will consider its good points on some \$2,500. There are also 123 local Land future occasion, with a view to determining its Offices, with a Register and a Receiver fitness for the naval service. Capt. Schemmer- \$3,000. Then there are 11 Chiefs of Divishorn's boat can be easily stored away on ship- | ion in the General Land Office who receive a papers. District Attorney Cole says that board, as it folds up after the manner of a salary of \$2,500 apiece, one Chief Clerk at steamer-chair, and can quickly be made ready \$2,000, 10 Principal Examiners at \$2,000, two for lanching in an emergency. As yet the Navy Department has not been able to find a dential Clerk to the Commissioner, who rethe canal, two of them testifying that this lifeboat that exactly fills the bill, and hopes are ceives \$1,600, and a number of messengers was done, while others failed to see this. entertained that Capt. Schemmerhorn's boat and laborers, whose compensation ranges from may prove satisfactory.

The subcommittee of the House Judiciary case in the Indian Bureau. The Pension agreeable. Fears are again entertained of a Committee which is engaged in investigating office has less than 50 places above lowest food in the Potomac. the Whisky Trust watched a gentleman one day last week manufacture, with essential oils, essences and coloring matters, whiskies, rums, and gins similar to those sold as pure goods, and which would take an expert to tell from the genuine article. The basis for these prodects was an odorless and colorless liquid known to the trade as spirits, and worth about \$1.30 a gallon. By the use of compounds worth about one and a half cents he produced a gallon of liquor saleable at \$4. One-half the liquor sold in the country, the gentleman said, was produced in this way. He urged that certain witnesses, whose names were not made public, be summoned as soon as possible, as some of them would find it more convenient to be in Europe

The Commission appointed by the President to map out the battlefield of Antietam has been doing a very interesting work there. Maj .-Gen. Harry Heth, one of the Commissioners, took part in the battle on the Confederate side. while the other, Col. J. C. Stearns, was Adjutant of the 9th Vt., and took part on the Union side. Representatives have decided not to report the | Col. Stearns returned to Washington from the battlefield last week. The work there has been going on for a year and a half. It involves a investigation into the management of the Pen- chart giving the position of all the divisions sion Bureau under Gen. Raum. Instead of this and brigades which took part in the battle. the special committee will be assigned a day | The slaughter which made that fight a great historic event attaches a peculiar interest to the scene. Many of the officers who were in the battle have visited the ground to point out the position of their troops. They find the aspect of the country greatly changed in the 30

various lines. Gen. Longstreet, who figured prominently in the battle, will visit the field with the Commissioners in a few days.

Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster was he replied: "I don't know that I will do anything when I leave the Cabinet. I think I have earned the right to rest. I have never taken a vacation in my life. I do not go to watering-places in the Summer, nor South in the Winter. I have never known how it feels to loaf, but I think I'll try it." This further question was addressed to the Secretary: "What is the result of your experience in public life? You have been Congressman, Governor, and Secretary of the Treasury. You have had all the annoyances and all the pleasures of a Government official. I want you to tell me whether the game is worth the candle." "I don't know that it is," replied Governor Foster. "It is certainly not in the money way, but it is different if you look at it from the higher standpoint that Garfield took. He held that the rewards of public life were greater than those of money-making. He held the satisfaction of soul which arises from the dealing with great questions, the having the esteem of your friends and the applause of the world as things not to be compared with money. I think he was right."

The certificate of the Electoral vote of the new State of Montana for President and Vice-President is sealed in a very novel but appropriate manner. This new member of the sisterhood of States of the Union is not as yet possessed of a "Great Seal of State." Therefore, when a few weeks ago the Electoral College of Montana was finishing its work by sealing the certificates for President and Vice-President, the Electors were put to a test of ingenuity. Necessity proved to be the mother of invention in this instance. Heated sealingwax was poured upon the flap of the big envelope and then as a substitute for an official "Great Seal" one of the Electors pressed a silver dollar down its own depth into the wax, to make an exact impression of the coin. As a seal for the so-called "Silver State" it was a good emblem, so the Electors thought; and while they were congratulating themselves upon their clever device, the wax cooled and hardened. Then when the manipulator of the "seal" attempted to remove the dollar piece, as had been the intention, he found that the cart-wheel coin was stuck tight and that to remove it would probably spoil the seal on the package. So the dollar was left there.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA.

Arrangements Made for Quartering Them During the Inauguration.

Rumors have been current that several regito come to Washington and take part in the ticipate in the parade was the expense. But Gov. Pattison issued an order on Thursday, Feb. 9, which is final, and makes it compulsory communicated to Adj't-Gen. Greenland, of Pennsylvania, and the latter reported to Col. Corbin the following organizations as the troops that will come from that State to attend the Inauguration: Gov. Pattison and staff; Gen. George R. Snowden and staff; Third Brigade, Gen. J. P. S. Gobin and staff; Third Brigade Band; Ninth Regiment, Col. Keck; Eighth Regiment, Col. Magee; Thirteenth Regiment, Col. Ripple; Twelfth Regiment, Col. Corzell; Denithorn; Governor's Troop, Capt. Ott. Second Brigade, Brig.-Gen. John A. Wiley and staff; Second Brigade Band; Tenth Regiment, Col. Hawkins; Fifteenth Regiment, Col. Kreps; Eighteenth Regiment, Col. Smith; Fifth Regiment, Col. Burchfield; Sixteenth Regiment, ment; Battery B, Capt. Hunt; Sheridan Troop, Capt. Jones; First Brigade, Brig.-Gen. R. P. Dechert; First Brigade Band; Sixth Regiment, Col. Schall; First Regiment, Col. Bowman; Second Regiment, Col. Bosbyshell; Third Regiment, Col. Morrell; State Fencibles Battalion; Gray Invincibles, Capt. Hailstock; Naval Battalion, Capt. Wright, and Battery A,

Capt. Stafford. Col. Corbin has secured the top floor of the War Department for quarters, and he estimates that the public buildings so generously given by the heads of Departments will quarter the entire division. Capt. Williamson, of the Navy Superintendent of State, War, and Navy Building, is putting forth every effort to make the militia. Arm-racks are being placed in all the corridors, and the floors will be covered with sawdust to the depth of three inches.

OFFICE-SEEKERS ARE HERE. Already the hotels of Washington are crowded with office seekers under the coming Administration, and they are engaged in looking over the ground and selecting the places which they propose to pre-empt as soon as the Administration changes. Many of them were here eight years ago, but when Mr. Cleveland takes hold on the 4th of March they will find that the classified Civil Service has absorbed many of the offices thought to be desirable. The General Land Office will still have a few 17 Surveyors-General, one each in Arizona, salaries attached to these offices range from \$1,800 in Florida, Louisiana, Minnesota, at each, with salaries ranging from \$750 to Law Clerks at \$2,250, two Law Examiners at \$2,000, one Receiving Clerk at \$1,800, a Confi-\$600 to \$840. In the Bureau of Patents there are only a very few important places outside of the classified service, and this also is the will be the Postoffice Department, which has the appointing of about 65,000 Postmasters.

THE MARINE BAND WINS. After considerable discussion the Executive Committee of the Inauguration Committee decided last week to award the contract for furnishing music for the Inaugural ball and five concerts to the Marine Band for \$4,765. There was but one dissenting vote in favor of the Marine Band, and that was because the price was much greater than was paid for this service at Gen. Harrison's Inauguration four years ago, and that nearly \$5,000 was too much money to expend for music. Bids were received by the committee from several bands throughout the country with National reputations, such as Sousa's Chicago Band, the American Band of Providence, R. I., Zimmerman's Band, than before the committee if they were given etc. Souss wanted to be heard by the committee, but they decided not to listen to him. and the resolution awarding the contract to the Marine Band was passed with but one dissenting vote, although the home band was not the lowest bidder.

NO GOLD SCARE YET.

There were numerous rumors last week to the effect that free gold was scarce in the Treasury, and that the banks of New York City had generously come forward and prevented a dearth of gold. Secretary Charles Foster of the Treasury Department said on Thursday, Feb. 9, in regard to this statement, that he had employed no special or unusual means to obtain gold from the banks. At the present time, Secretary Foster said, the Treasury holds \$7,500,000 of free gold, and arrangements have been perfected by which for \$8,000,000 legal tenders on hand gold can be secured for it. Some \$8,000,000 more legal tenders will be available for this purpose within the next few days. In the opinion of Treasury officials even if the constant drain continues the Treasury

THE PENSION SYSTEM. House Appropriations Committee Will Try to Change the Whole Policy.

The onslaught which was made a short time ago in the subcommittee of the House Approrecently asked about his future plans, to which | priations Committee was renewed last week, and the proposed changes, it is said, will be backed up by a majority of the committee, but will be fought tooth and nail by the Republican minority, assisted by the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Holman, of Indiana, who is ordinarily the most strenuous advocate in the Committee of a reduction of expenditures. The proposed changes have in view a considerable reduction in the pension rolls, and of the money now paid out for pensions, by publishing the list of names of some of those now on it; by making more difficult the procurement of over the whole Pension Bureau to the War With some modifications these changes are the same that were proposed by the subcom-

mittee, but were defeated by one vote in the full committee when the pension bill was framed. By a very narrow majority the committee has reconsidered that action. At a meeting of the committee on Wednesday moraing, Feb. 8, the fight for a new pension policy was renewed by Mr. O'Neil (Mass.) and others. By a yea and nay vote the committee decided to report a number of amendments to be offered to the pension bill when it comes up in the House. Under one of these amendments the Pension Bureau, with all its records and employes, except the Commissioner and two Deputies, will be transferred to the Record and Pension Division of the War Department, with power conferred on the President to designate an officer to act as the head of the Bureau, with the rank and pay of a Colonel. The President shall also designate two Army officers, to rank as Captains, to act as First and Second Deputy Commissioners of Pensions. Another one provides that hereafter no widow who married a soldier of the late war shall receive a pension, where she married the soldier more than five years after his discharge, thus making it apply not only to the war of the rebellion, but to Indian and all other wars. Auother amendment excludes from pensions under the disability act all persons not disabled from manual labor and who are in receipt of an in-

come of more than \$600 a year. On motion of Representative Mutchler (Pa.) a new amendment was adopted providing that the ratings of pensions for the same class of pensioners for like disabilities shall be uniform, and that all pensions heretofore or hereafter granted in pursuance of the dependent and disability act shall be rated upon the inability of the pensioner to earn a living by manual labor." The object of this amendment is to correct inequalities which have arisen in administration of the laws.

The present Boards of Medical Examiners are abolished, and are to be reconstituted with one member each, instead of three, as at present. One hundred and twenty Special Medical Examiners, to be detailed from the Bureau, are provided for to act in connection with these new Boards of Medical Examiners.

A PIECE OF EXTRAVAGANCE. Voting Salaries Not Earned and Reducing

Pensions. It is said that Senator Hale, of Maine, is preparing to add to his unpopularity among officials and employes of Congress, he having gained his unpopularity by doing what he again proposes to do, make an attack upon certain items in the deficiency appropriation bill. The economists of the House are trying to cut the pension system to save money, and on every man to turn out. This order was at the same time they passed the deficiency bill, containing a paragraph providing for the payment of an extra month's salary to all officials and employes of the Senate and House, including the Capitol police and official reporters of debates. A rough estimate made by an official of the House shows that to give this extra month's pay to the officials and employes will cost the Government \$70,000. There are 301 employes of the Senate, whose average monthly salary is \$115; and there are 319 employes of Fourth Regiment, Col. Case; Battery C, Capt. | the House whose average monthly salary is \$108: making a total expenditure per month in each House of about \$35,000. Senator Hale is an influential member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and will practically have control of the general deficiency bill, and he will leave the provision for this month's extra pay out of the bill when it is reported to the Senate, and in defending his action will take the opportunity of holding the Democratic party up to ridicule and censure for being untrue to its pledges of economy and reform. He will cite instances of cheese-paring economy by the House, and compare it with its occasional indefensible extravagance as illustrated by its proposed gift of \$70,000 to employes who now draw 12 months' salary each year, and who are required to work only 12 months in 24. Senator Hale will no doubt be outvoted in the Senate, as he has on previous occasions when making war upon the salaries and perquisites of the clerks, Senators and Representatives alike are in favor of a generous policy with regard to the salaries of the employes of the two Houses, building as comfortable as possible for visiting | and there is little doubt that they will get their month's extra pay this time, as they have before, Senator Hale and Judge Holman to the contrary notwithstanding.

REDUCING SALARIES.

Economists Kick when it Comes to Scaling

Their Own Pay. Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, created a great deal of amusement in the House last week by proposing to reduce the salaries of Congressmen from \$5,000 to \$4,000 per annum, This was done while the Legislative, Judicial and Executive appropriation bill was up for consideration, and they were discussing the reduction of the salaries of some of the lowerplaces at its disposal. Among the number are | grade clerks in the Departments. Gen. Wheeler, who does not pose as a humorist, poked considerable fun at the gentlemen in charge of the measure for the proposed reductions among the

Best Cure For

Lungs is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has no equal as a cough-cure.

Bronchitis

"When I was a boy, I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary remedies, but recommended me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take a bad cold. and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering lit safe to be without it."-J. C. Woodson, P. M., Forest Hill, W. Va.

Cough

"For more than twenty-five years, I was a sufferer from lung trouble, attended with coughing so severe at times as to cause hemorrhage, the paroxysms frequently lasting three or four hours. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking four bottles, was thoroughly cured."-Franz Hoffman, Clay Centre, Kans.

La Crippe
"Last spring I was taken down with la grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I began taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete."-W. H. Williams, Cook City, S. Dak.

AYER'S Prepared by Dr. J. G. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottlee, \$6. Prompt to act, sure to cure small-salaried Department clerks, and suggested that if the gentlemen were in earnest in their efforts to economize, the proper place would be to commence with reducing their own salaries. He therefore moved an amendment to take \$1,000 from the annual pay of each member of Congress. Of course this amendment was not agreed to, but the Alabama Congressman had the satisfaction of showing that there are many bogus economists in the present House of Representatives, men who favor a reduction in everybody else's salary but their own.

The General could have gone further and easily shown that there are a great many Congressmen who seldom put in an appearance at the Capitol except upon State occasions, and others who never participate in the proceedings or introduce a bill or petition. If some of the members were paid according to the amount of a pension under the law, and also by turning labor actually performed during the present 1874. session, their salaries would be very small indeed. An amendment to reduce the salary of the President of the United States from \$50,-000 to \$25,000 per annum was snowed under by an almost unanimous vote. The present House wants to economize in some other direction than by reducing their own and the President's salary, and the small fry will consequently suffer.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

Cleveland and Stevenson Declared by Congress Officially Elected. Early Wednesday morning every car on the lines leading to the Capitol were crowded with persons who wished to witness the counting of the electoral vote by the Senate and House of Representatives in joint session. The galleries of the House, to which admission was only obtainable by card secured from Members and Senators, was filled and jammed early, as people began to arrive at least three hours before the ceremonies were aunounced to begin, and those who arrived late could hardly get into the lobbies, much less make any headway through the dense mass that filled the entrances to the galleries. A resolution was finally passed permitting those ladies who were possessed of tickets, but who could not get near the galleries, admission to the floor of the At precisely 1 o'clock p. m. Doorkeeper

Turner announced the arrival of the Vice-President of the United States and the Senate. Then six Capitol policemen, in full uniform, entered the hall, followed by Capt. Bassett, the veteran employe of the Senate, bearing two heavy boxes of polished cherry, which contained the still sealed electoral votes of the different States of the Union. Vice-President Morton, escorted by Secretary McCook, and the tellers on the part of the Senate, Senators Hale, of Maine, and Blackburn, of Kentucky, the other members of the Senate following in order. The Senators were seated in the first four rows on the right of the Speaker's desk.

Vice-President Morton took a seat on the right of Speaker Crisp, and presided over the joint assembly. He produced a key, and opened one of the boxes, disclosing a number of large envelopes, the first being labeled "Alabama." He opened this envelope, disclosing two other envelopes, heavily sealed. Breaking the seals he handed the contents of one of the envelopes to J. Logan Chipman, of Michigan, one of the tellers on the part of the House, and the other to Senator Hale. Senator Hale read the entire certificate of the Alabama vote, which was the its land. only one read in extenso, the tellers merely reporting the result of the vote of the electors. Henry Cabot Lodge, the other teller on the part of the House, helped the other gentlemen with the count. After the certificates (original and duplicate) had been read, they were gathered up by Secretary of the Senate McCook, who re-

turned them to their original envelopes. When the 24 votes of Illinois were announced by Senator Blackburn for Cleveland and Steso enthusiastic that Vice-President Morton advised the Senators, Members, and the audience generally, that manifestations of approval or disapproval were against the rules of both the House and Senate, and were not appropriate to the solemnity of the occasion. When it became necessary to unlock the second box, the Vice-President could not find the key for some time, he looking on the desk in front of him, searching his pockets, etc. This somewhat embarrassed Mr. Morton, and the search proving unavailing, and the Vice-President growing more nervous at the mishap, it set everybody on the floor to laughing. Finding the key at last evoked applause.

The announcement of the vote was finally made to Vice-President Morton by Senator Hale, whereupon Mr. Morton rose and said: "The state of the vote for President of the United States, as delivered to the President of the Senate, is as follows: "The whole number of the electors appointed

to vote for President of the United States is 444, of which a majority is 223. "Grover Cleveland, of the State of New York, has received for President of the United States 277 votes; Benjamin Harrison, of the State of Indiana, has received 145 votes,

and James B. Weaver, of the State of Iowa, has received 22 votes. The state of the vote for Vice-President of the United States, as delivered to the Presi-

dent of the Senate, is as follows: "The whole number of the electors appointed to vote for Vice-President of the United States

is 444, of which a majoriy is 223. "Adlai E. Stevenson, of the State of Illinois, has received 277 votes; Whitelaw Reid, of the State of New York, has received 145 votes, and James G. Field, of the State of Virginia, has

'This announcement of the state of the vote by the President of the Senate is by law a sufficient declaration that Grover Cleveland, of the S ate of New York, is elected President of the United States, and that Adlai E. Stevenson, of the State of Illinois, is elected Vice-President of the United States, each for the term beginning March 4, 1803, and will be entered, together with the list of the votes, on the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives."

At the conclusion of Mr. Morton's remarks, he brought the gavel down upon the desk, which was the signal for a man in the gallery to rise and shout: "Hurrah for Grover Cleveland." The Senate then went back to their Chamber and resumed business, while the House continued the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. Thus ended the count of the electoral vote of 1892.

DEFIED THE MACE.

After the Senate had left the House on Wednesday, Feb. 8, where it had gone to count the electoral vote, the House resumed consideration of the Legislative, Judicial, and Executive appropriation bill, the pending paragraph being that for the appointment of a Joint Congressional Committee to inquire into the laws orwho was battling against this clause in the bill, authority, had to be resorted to. The mace, which was for a time defied by Mr. Pickler, came out successfully in the end, not, however, until Mr. Pickler had carried his point to a certain extent, by making the House adopt an amendment providing that the commission inimical to their interest receives his most strenuous opposition.

THE CHILEAN AWARD. How the \$75,000 will be Divided Among

the Claimants. Secretary of the Navy Tracy has approved the findings of the board appointed to make a distribution of the Chilean award to the families of those killed and injured at Valparaiso, Oct. 16, 1891, in the attack made by a mob upon the sailors of the man-of-war Baltimore. The board arranged the distribution as follows: To the families of those killed, Charles W. Riggin, boatswain's mate, and William Turnbull, coal-heaver, \$10,000 each.

To those seriously injured: Jeremiah Anderson, coal-heaver, \$5,500; John Hamilton, carpenter's mate, \$5,000; John W. Talbot, seaman apprentice, \$4,000; John H. Davidson, landsman, \$3,000; George Panter, coal-heaver, \$2,500; William Lacey, coal-heaver, \$2,000; Herman Fredericks, seaman, \$1,500; Henry C. Jarrett, seaman, \$1,500; John McBride, oiler, \$1,500, and John Butler, seaman apprentice,

\$1,500. To those assaulted and detained in prison. 18 in number, sums ranging from \$1,200 down

ALGERNON SARTORIS. Nellie Grant's English Husband Dies at

Capri, Italy. Algernon Sartoris, who married Miss Nellie Grant, Gen. Grant's only daughter, while the latter was President of the United States, died at Capri, Italy, on Friday, Feb. 3. Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris had been estranged for several years, he leading a wandering life while she resided in England with their three children. Sartoris came to this country about 1870 to seek his fortune, but he soon returned to his English home. He again came to the United States in 1872, and on the steamer met Neilie Grant, who was returning from a trip to Europe. The couple met and formed one of those unaccountable attachments, which resulted in marriage at the White House May 21,

When Nellie's attachment became known to Gen. Grant he was bitterly disappointed, and said he would rather have his daughter marry the humblest citizen of the United States than subject of a foreign country, and he tried hard to dissuade Nellie from so mistaken a step. Her determination, however, was fixed. The General said at the time that "rather than have any public comment ! vielded consent, though with a wounded heart." The engagement and marriage were the talk

of Washington society for weeks, and the event

tself was the most brilliant of the kind which

had ever been witnessed in the Executive

Mansion. Sartoris was not at all liked in Wash-

ington society, and he was never seen here after the marriage, he going at once to England with his wife. It was said that he was cruel to his wife and children, and suffered himself to be supported with the allowance which his wife received from this country and a beggarly pittance allowed him by his father, who sided with Nellie against his son in their quarrels. During the last illness of Gen. Grant he onged to see his Nellie. The misfortune of her ot had embittered his life even more than his business troubles. It was only with much persussion that she was permitted to return, even on such a sad errand of duty to a parent. But her children-Algernon Edward, Vivian May, and Rosemary-to whom she had been so devoted as to endure everything, were not allowed to come with her-in fact, were held, it might be said, as hostages for her return. It is doubtful had they been with her if she would ever again have left her native land and the shelter of her mother's roof.

NEW BRIDGE TO ARLINGTON.

A Bill Introduced According to War Department Ideas.

A bill was introduced in both Houses of Congress last week to overcome the objections to the Washington, Alexandria & Mount Vernon Electric Railway. The objections to a former bill were based mainly upon a provision which allowed the construction of a bridge from the Arlington estate across the Potomac between the Aqueduct and Long Bridges. The new bill authorizes the construction of a the act of Congress which provides that enbridge across the river opposite Observatory | listed men may receive commissions in certain Hill. Objections had also been raised to allowing the road to cross the reclaimed area of the Potomac without specification of the width | the Military Academy owing to his failure to to be used or payment to the Government for pass the necessary mental examinations. He

electrical, cable, compressed air, or other power, except steam, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for carrying passengers, parcels, milk, and truck by the following route: Across the lower portion of the Arlington reservation in the State of Virginia to a point on said river opposite Observatory Hill, where said company is hereby authorized to construct and maintain an iron bridge across said river on such plans as the Secretary of War may approve; and from thence across the extreme upper corner of the reclaimed flats to a point where New York avenue extended crosses the lower portion of Observatory Hill: thence along New York avenue to C street; along C street to Virginia avenue; along Virginia avenue to B street; along B street to Fifteenth street, and along Fifteenth street to the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the Hotel Randall. Also from said bridge along New York avenue to Seventeenth street, and along Seventeenth street to the south side of Pennsylvania avenne, opposite the War De-

The bridge is to be of iron, with a carriageway and footway on the side of the tracks, maintained in good order, and free to the public. Construction shall be commenced within one year after the passage of the act, and the bridge shall be completed in three years. Other companies are authorized to use the tracks and bridge upon payment of just compensation. Col. Haines thinks the cost of the bridge, finished according to Government requirements, will be about \$610,000.

THE INAUGURATION.

A Large Force of Police Required to Handle the "Crooks" and Lively Militlamen.

Superintendent of Police Maj. William G. Moore has not yet perfected arrangements for the preservation and maintenance of public order during the Inauguration on account of the slowness of Congress in making the appropriation necessary for this purpose. Estimates were submitted to Congress some time ago, but as yet no action has been taken. There is little doubt but that the National Capital will be overrun with a large number of professional thieves during the Inauguration ceremonies. and Maj. Moore holds that it is an absolute necessity to have detectives from such cities as Boston, New York, Chicago, Pittsburg and Cin- when they can no longer govern threaten to cinnati. He is of the opinion that there will be a larger number of crooks visiting Washington at this time than during the Grand Army Encampment, when over 100 notorious crooks were locked up for safe keeping and sent out

of town after the Encampment was over. The lively young fellows of the militia will also cause considerable trouble. Nearly all of militia had on Seventh street, tossing ex-Police Lieut. Arnold in a blanket. It will take a large force of special officers to handle the crowd, none of whom can be employed until the appropriation bill is passed.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

The following handsome tribute to the independence and courage of Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, was paid by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, who is politically opposed to Judge Field, in a recent anarchy in its worst form, and will shortly speech on the Chinese Exclusion bill in experience all the horrors of the French Revothe Senate. Said he: "Mr. President, that lution. Then we have a solemn duty-to eminent jurist has many titles to the affection ganizing the Executive Departments of the of his countrymen. He helped in his youth to unanimity the speedier the day of peace. We Government. Mr. Pickler, of South Dakota, keep a great State, the Queen of the Pacific, in have prejudices to overcome from the few short her allegiance, and so was an important factor | months since a fierce party contest. These wanting the Pension Bureau excluded from its | in saving the Union. He was placed upon the | must be allayed. Let us lay aside all criminaprovisions, because that Bureau was now being | bench by the choice of Abraham Lincoln. For | tions and recriminations as to the origin of these investigated, and a day had been set aside for to the cause of State rights under the Constitute with the United States flag doating over the hearing of the committee's report, refused | to the cause of State rights under the Constito acknowledge the power of the Chairman to tution, as my friends on the other side underrule him out of order and to order him to take | stand them, in which, if not without a peer, he his seat. Accordingly the services of the Ser- is at least without a superior. He has taken geant-at-Arms, with the mace, his symbol of part in all the great judgment of the great constitutional period of our jurisprudence for 30 years. But if I were a kinsman or near friend of Mr. Justice Field I should care to put nothing upon his monument except a representation of him as delivering that judgment by which he interposed the shield of the aushall have no jurisdiction to inquire into or | thority of the Constitution of the United States report on pension legislation. Mr. Pickler is against that outrage upon that poor and deone of the stanchest friends of the veterans in | graded people of an alien race and of an alien Congress, and every measure which he thinks religion, against whom the passion of that whole coast and of the whole American people was directed."

The Institution of Naval Architects in England has recently conferred upon Chief Naval Constructor Wilson and Engineer-in-Chief Melville the honor of election to membership. This is the first time that Americans have been so honored by the Institution. The Society is composed of naval architects and marine engineers in England. President Griscom, of the Inman Line, suggested the names of Constructor Wilson and Chief Melville for membership recently in London, and the Society unanimously elected them.

Ex-Senator Carlisle is said to be fond of the game of solitaire, and even plays it while he is at work. The intricacies of this diversion are believed to assist his intellectual processes in such a way that he works out important business questions while manipulating the cards. If you watch him while he is seemingly intent on the game you may see him look up every now and then and ask a question, or offer a remark upon a topic very foreign to his more obvious pursuit.

Commander Theodore F. Jewell, U. S. Navy, was blackballed by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of New York last week. This To those arrested or slightly injured, 23 in military men, the general opinion being that fishin' myself to-morrow, an' if number, sums ranging from \$650 down to \$300. the action was unwarranted. The blackballing half the bait we'll call it square."

was on purely technical grounds. Commander Jewell's name was proposed for membership about a year ago, and Commander-in-Chief Hayes referred the application to a proper committee for examination, which committee reported that they found that Commander Jewell had served on board a vessel of the United States in commission in active service prior to April 5, 1865, and recommended him for membership, as he was eligible. Loyal Legion people of Washington express surprise at the action of the New York Commandery.

ARMY AND NAVY.

There is a small war on hand between Secre-

tary o. the Navy Tracy and a Board of Naval officers appointed several weeks ago to examine certain other Naval officers for promotion. Among the officers was Pay Inspector Stevenson. The Board recommended all the officers for promotion, and Secretary Tracy approved the findings of the Board, except in the case of Inspector Stevenson, whom the Secretary refuses to promote, it is said, on account of his moral conduct. The case was taken to the President, who upheld Secretary Tracy, and another Board was ordered on Tuesday, Feb. 7, to examine Inspector Stevenson, with the understanding that they would bring in a different verdict. No officer has failed of promotion on account of moral unfitness for years, and there is no precedent in the case. He cannot be placed on the Retired List, because he has not reached the age limit, nor can be very well be dismissed without trial by courtmartial, and as there are no charges that can be brought against Mr. Stevenson at this late date, it is difficult for the officers at the Department to see what can be done in the matter. Mr. Stevenson was stationed at the Naval Academy some years ago, and was detached at the request of Capt. Sampson, the Superintendent. The bad conduct for which, it is said,

Secretary Tracy declines to promote him dates back to some years ago when he was in Japan. The Brooklyn dry-dock matter, which has been before the Navy Department for several months, has been settled, and James Gillis will be told to go ahead and build the big dock as soon as he can. After Mr. Gillis's bid to construct the dock had been accepted by the Department, it was determined to make it 70 feet longer, so as to admit ships of the City of Paris size, and the question then arose as to the amount he should be paid for the additional length. Mr. Gillis contended that it was worth \$190,000, but the Department has decided that this is too much by \$45,000, and Mr. Gillis will have to accept the reduction. The dock will be 650 feet long when completed, 25 feet longer than the largest ship in the world affoat or building. It will also be the largest dock in the country and nearly as large as the big Eng-

A controversy over the appointment of an enlisted man in the Army to the position of Second Lieutenant has been settled by the Secretary of War in favor of the soldier promoted. It concerned the promotion of Corp'l Orrin R. Wolfe, of Co. H. 14th Inf., in accordance with cases. Wolfe had been a cadet at West Point, but did not complete his course there and left enlisted in the 14th Inf., and was soon promoted to be a Corporal, and successfully passed and lay down a double-track railway with the the examination for a commission. Objection necessary devices for operating the same by to his promotion was made by a number of his former fellow-students at West Point, and a protest was forwarded by them to the Secretary of War. After careful consideration Secretary Elkins has decided that Wolfe's failure to pass the West Point examinations does not interfere with his right to receive a commission, and that the law compels the President to issue a commission to a soldier who has passed the necessary examination for promotion from the ranks. Orders have been issued, therefore, announcing the appointment of Corp'l Wolfe to be a Second Lieutenant and his assignment to the 22d Inf.

> "NIGHT-OWL" CARS NOT NEEDED. A bill was passed by the House last session requiring an all-night service upon the streetrailway lines of Washington. This bill was taken up recently by the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, who emphatically indorsed its provisions. President Hurt, of the Washington and Georgetown Cable Road, has, however, forwarded a statement showing that the average number of people using the last car is from three to five, and this statement has materially changed the views of the Committee, and it is now not at all likely that the bill will be reported favorably. In lieu of an all-night service President Hurt promises that the last car of the Washing-

the line at 1 o'clock a. m. Duty of American Citizens. At the request of several subscribers we give an extract from the speech of Senator Stephen

ton and Georgetown line will leave each end of

A. Douglas in May, 1861: "If war must come-if the bayonet must be used to maintain the Constitution-I can say, before God, my conscience is clear. I have struggled long for a peaceful solution of the difficulty. I have not only tendered those States what was theirs of right, but I have gone to the very extreme of magnanimity. The return is war-armies marching upon our Capital; obstructions and dangers to our navigation; letters of marque to invite pirates to prey upon our commerce; a concerted movement to blot out the United States of America from the map of the globe. The question is, Are we to maintain the country of our fathers or allow it to be stricken down by those who destroy?

The conspiracy is now known. Armies have been raised. War is levied to accomplish it. "There are only two sides to the question. Every man must be for the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war-only patriots or traitors! We cannot the old police officers remember the fun the close our eyes to the sad and solemn fact that war does exist. The Government must be maintained; its enemies overthrown; and the more stupendous the preparations the less the bloodshed and the shorter the struggle. . . The Constitution and its guarantees are our birthright, and I am ready to enforce that inalienable right to the last extent. We cannot recognize secession!

"But this is no time for a detail of causes.

"Recognize it once, and you have not only dissolved the Government, but you have destroyed civil order, and ruptured the foundations of society; you will have inaugurated maintain the Government. The greater our it, and respected on every inch of American soil, it will then be time enough to ask who and what brought all this upon us. It is a sad task to discuss questions so fearful ar civil war, but sad as it is, bloody and disastrous as I expect it will be, I express it as my conviction before God that it is the duty of every American citizen to rally around the flag of his country."

As Seen by Him. [Argonaut.]

Sheridan and Grant were traveling on a steamboat together, with other officers. Among the passengers was a young Englishman who used to take a hand at poker with them. The usual limit was 50 cents. The Englishman one day wanted to go out and get a cigar, and asked Gen. Sheridan to play his hand while he was gone. It was four Jacks pat. The Englishman, when he returned, asked

Gen. Sheridan how it had panned out. "Oh,

the General bet me 50 cents," said Sheridan,

"and I called him and he won the pot." The Englishman looked in amazement. "Well," he said. "I have heard of military discipline, but I never heard of it going that far." Man-Wants Little. [Argonaut.]

Some young men from Boston applied to an old

fisherman up in the country to see if he could get them some bait. He thought he could, and started off. Three hours afterward he appeared with a ten-quart pail full of angle-worms. The boys were alarmed lest there should not be money enough in the party for such a wealth of bait, but they put on a bold front, and some one asked: "How much do we owe you?" "Well, I don't rightly know," answered the old man; "the ground is kinder solid, and the worms is far down, an' it's been hard on my action has created much talk among naval and back to dig 'em; but I've half a mind to re military men, the general opinion being that | fishin' myself to-morrow, an' if you'll give me